

In 3-month oral (via diet) toxicity study in Wistar rats doses of 10, 20 and 40 mg/kg/day were used. In this study only in high dose treated females, absolute as well as relative, weights of pituitary were reduced by 27-28% compared to control values. No treatment related histopathological abnormalities were evident in this study. The systemic exposure of GR 68755 at 40 mg/kg/day dose level was about 24-89 fold higher than the anticipated human exposure ($AUC_{0-24\text{ hr}} = 396.4 \text{ ng.hr/ml}$, 0.32 mg/kg/day [8 mg b.i.d.], 50 kg body wt. assumed). Based on multiple of human exposure, sponsor selected 40 mg/kg/day as the top dose for the carcinogenicity study in rat and the mid and low doses were set at 6.5 and 1.0 mg/kg/day respectively.

In 3-month oral (via gavage) toxicity study in Wistar rats doses of 10, 20 and 20 (days 1-7)/40 mg/kg/day were used. In this study, increase in liver weights were seen in all treated males (10-13%) and in high dose treated females (28%). Histopathological examinations revealed periacinar hepatocytic hypertrophy and foci of "pre-basophilic" hepatocytes in some of the high dose treated females (and none in the control). Data indicated that 40 mg/kg/day was the maximum tolerated dose in rats when drug was given via gavage.

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In both dietary and gavage 3-month dose ranging study in rats, the systemic exposure of GR 68755 at 40 mg/kg/day dose level was at least 24 fold higher than the anticipated human exposure ($AUC_{0-24\text{ hr}} = 396.4 \text{ ng.hr/ml}$, 0.32 mg/kg/day [8 mg b.i.d.], 50 kg body wt. assumed). Based on multiple of human exposure, sponsor selected 40 mg/kg/day as the top dose for the carcinogenicity study in rat and the mid and low doses were set at 6.5 and 1.0 mg/kg/day respectively. The selection of top dose is appropriate (see the result of main carcinogenicity study in rat).

In 104-week oral (via diet) carcinogenicity study in Wistar rats doses of 0, 1, 6.5 and 40 mg/kg/day were used. In this study, highest tested dose is the maximum tolerated dose since at this dose level body weight in males and females were 6% and 9% lower than the control body weights respectively. Furthermore, based on AUC values, high dose treated rats (both sexes) were exposed to 123-141 fold higher levels of GR 68755 than human [$AUC_{0-24\text{ hr}} = 396.4 \text{ ng.hr/ml}$; 8 mg b.i.d. = 0.32 mg/kg/day, 50 kg body weight assumed]. Hence, dose selection was appropriate. Treatment had no significant effect of intercurrent mortality rates. Survival rates at the end of treatment period were comparable in all groups. Increased incidences of basophilic foci in the liver of high dose treated females and increased incidences of clear cell foci in liver of high dose treated males were seen. No treatment related neoplastic findings were evident in this study. Hence, GR 68755 has no carcinogenic potential in Wistar rats.

In oral Segment I. fertility and general reproductive performance study in rats, doses of 0, 1, 6.5 and 40 mg/kg/day were used. There were no abnormal effects on the fertility and mating performance of the treated male and female rats at doses up to and including 40 mg/kg/day of GR 68755C.

In oral Segment II. teratology study in rats, doses of 0, 1, 6.5 and 40 mg/kg/day were used. No teratogenic effects at dosage up to 40 mg/kg/day was seen in rats. However, the highest tested dose was maternotoxic (decreased body weight gains and food intakes) and fetotoxic (increased incidence of supernumerary ribs). The postnatal development and the fertility of the offspring were comparable in all groups.

In oral Segment II. teratology study in rabbits, doses of 0, 1, 6.5 and 40 mg/kg/day were used. No teratogenic effects at dosage up to 40 mg/kg/day was seen in rabbits.

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No mutagenic potential was demonstrated when GR 68755 was tested in 5 different tests: Ames Test, in vitro chromosomal aberration test in human lymphocytes, L5178 Y/TK mouse lymphoma mutation assay, ex-vivo UDS assay in rat hepatocytes and in vivo rat micronucleus test.

GR 2202X is an intermediate in the synthesis of GR 68755C. It is also present in the final drug substance as an impurity. GR 2202X is mutagenic in Ames test. It should be noted here that GR 68755 (which contained GR 2202X as impurity) has no carcinogenic potential in Wistar rats. In human after administration of 16 mg b.i.d. the level of GR 2202 was below 1 ng/ml (report # WBP/91/099). Hence, finding associated with GR 2202 has no clinical significance. Sponsor further indicated that in tablet formulation GR 2202 will not exceed more than 0.1% (w/w).

Toxicity studies in rats and dogs of 6-month duration are used for safety assessment of the proposed clinical protocol. In 6-month oral toxicity study in rats, CNS (salivation, tense behavior, moist eyes, croaking, tiptoe gait, pushing at cage floor with forepaws and tremor) and liver (basophilic foci of cellular alteration) are the target organs of toxicities and 8 mg/kg/day was the no effect dose. No effect dose level is about 25 times greater than the highest proposed clinical dose (0.32 mg/kg/day). In 6-month oral toxicity study in dogs, highest tested dose (20/30/25 mg/kg/ day) produced CNS toxicities, increases in serum alkaline phosphatase (both sexes) and alanine aminotransferase activities (in males) without accompanying histopathological changes in liver and deaths. Mid dose level (5.5 mg/kg/day) could be considered as well tolerated dose since it only produced increases in plasma alkaline phosphatase levels. The well tolerated dose is about 17 times greater than the highest proposed clinical dose. Based on preclinical studies, the proposed study should be allowed to proceed.

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RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. Based on preclinical studies, the proposed study should be allowed to proceed.
2. In mouse and rat carcinogenicity studies, dose selections were appropriate.

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4/16/96

Tanveer Ahmad, Ph.D.
Pharmacologist, HFD-180

cc:
Orig. IND
HFD-180
HFD-181/CSO
HFD-180/Dr. Ahmad
HFD-180/Dr. Choudary
HFD-180/Dr. Fredd
HFD-345/Dr. Viswanathan
HFD-150/CAC/Dr. DeGeorge
HFD-006/CAC/Ms. Olmstead

TA/hw/3/20/96

(1) Noted
(2) The opinion of the CDEP's CAC Exec. Committee about the adequacy of the employed doses in the mouse and rat Carcinogenicity studies of a 60% hydrochloride will be solicited.

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Attachments: Appendix I.

Neoplastic and Non-neoplastic Findings in Rats

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APPENDIX I.

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RAT

TABLE 10F

Histopathology - group distribution of non-neoplastic findings for all animals

Group	Compound	1	2	3	4	Control	... GR68755C GR68755K/1g/day)	0	1.0	6.5	40.0	Printed: 12-APR-93	Page: 1	Schedule numbers GLX 041		
													... NUMBER OF ANIMALS - AFFECTED ...				
													SEX:	MALE	FEMALE		
													NUMBER	120	60	60	60
													GROUP:	1	2	3	4
ORGAN AND FINDING DESCRIPTION																	
ADRENAL CY LAR													NUMBER EXAMINED:	120	60	60	60
-- TOP OF LIST													NUMBER	40	21	25	22
-- ADRENAL MED LAR													GROUP:	1	3	4	4
-- CORTICAL HAEMORRHAGIC DEGENERATION																	
-- EXTRAMEDULLARY HAEMORRHAGE																	
-- CORTICAL BROWN ATROPHY																	
-- FOCAL CORTICAL HYPERPLASIA																	
-- FOCAL LYMPHOCTIC INFILTRATION																	
-- FOCAL MINERALISATION																	
ADRENAL MED LAR													NUMBER EXAMINED:	120	60	60	60
-- FOCAL MEDULLARY HYPERPLASIA													NUMBER	9	6	6	6
BRAIN X 3													NUMBER EXAMINED:	120	60	60	60
-- DEPRESSION DUE TO ENLARGED PITUITARY													NUMBER	8	9	10	6
-- HAEMORRHAGE													GROUP:				
-- DILATED VENTRICLES														1	0	1	0
-- CHOLESTEROL GRANULOMA															0	0	2
-- OEDA															0	0	0
-- FOCAL GLIOSIS															1	0	0
CAECUM													NUMBER EXAMINED:	120	60	60	60
-- SURUCOSAL OEDA													NUMBER	0	0	0	0
-- MUCOSAL ACUTE INFLAMMATION													GROUP:				
-- ULCER(S)														0	0	0	0
-- SUBMUCOSAL CHRONIC INFLAMMATION														0	1	0	0
-- ARTERITIS														0	0	0	0
COLON													NUMBER EXAMINED:	120	60	60	60
-- DILATED													NUMBER	1	0	1	0
-- SUBMUCOSAL GRANULOMA(S)													GROUP:	1	0	0	0

Significant when compared with Group 1: a - p<0.05; c - p<0.001

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TABLE 10F - continued.

Histopathology - group distribution of non-neoplastic findings for all animals

Group	1	2	3	4	Control	0	1.0	6.5	40.0	0468755C
SCHEDULE NUMBER: QMX 041										
NUMBER OF ANIMALS AFFECTED										
SEX:	MALE	MALE	MALE	MALE	MALE	MALE	MALE	MALE	MALE	FEMALE
GROUP:	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-1-	-2-
NUMBER:	120	60	60	60	120	60	60	60	60	60
NUMBER EXAMINED:	119	60	60	60	120	60	60	60	60	60
ORGAN AND FINDING DESCRIPTION										
DUODENUM										
--SUBMUCOSAL CHRONIC INFLAMMATION										
EPIIDIDYMES (L&R)										
--REDUCED SPERM CONTENT										
--ARTERITIS										
FEMUR (INC. JT) M2										
--SCLEOROSIS										
--OSTEODYSTROPHIA FIBROSA										
--ARTICULAR CARTILAGE PROLIFERATION										
--MARRON HAEMORRHAGE										
--HISTIOCYTIC INFILTRATION										
HEART, AURICLE										
--ACUTE PERICARDITIS										
HEART, VENTRICLE										
--CHRONIC MYOCARDITIS										
--MYOCARDIAL MINERALISATION										
--VASCULAR MINERALISATION										
--VALVULAR THICKENING										
--ARTERITIS										
--CHRONIC ENDOCARDITIS										
ILEUM										
--ULCER(S)										
--VILLOUS STUNTING										
--DILATED										
KIDNEYS (L&R)										
--PROGRESSIVE (SENILE) NEPHROPATHY										
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Significant when compared with Group 1: a - p<0.05; c - p<0.001

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TABLE 10F - continued.

Histopathology - group distribution of non-neoplastic findings for all animals

Group	1	2	3	4	GR68755C	40.0
Compound	Control	0	1.0	6.5		
Dosage (mg GR68755C/kg/day)						
... NUMBER OF ANIMALS - AFFECTED ...						
... SEX: MALE FEMALE ...						
... GROUP: 1. 2. 3. 4. 1. 2. 3. 4. ...						
... NUMBER: 120 60 60 60 120 60 60 60 ...						
... ORGAN AND FINDING DESCRIPTION						
... FROM PREVIOUS PAGE ..						
KIDNEYS (L&R)						
--PELVIC EPITHELIAL MINERALISATION						
--CORTICAL MINERALISATION						
--MEDULLARY MINERALISATION						
--TUBULAR DILATATION						
--HYDRONEPHROSIS						
--EOSIPHILIC MATERIAL WITHIN CORTICAL TUBULAR CYTOPLASM						
--CORTICAL CISTIS						
--ACUTE PYELITIS						
--PURULENT NEPHRITIS						
--TRANSITIONAL CELL HYPERPLASIA						
--ACUTE PELONEPHRITIS						
--PAPILLARY MINERALISATION						
--CHRONIC INTERSTITIAL NEPHRITIS						
--VACUOLATION AND/OR NECROSIS OF PROXIMAL TUBULES						
--CORTICO-MEDULLARY MINERALISATION						
--PELVIC HAEMORRHAGE						
--ACUTE PAPILLITIS						
L N MANDIBULAR						
--EARTHQUICKS AND ERYTHROPHAGOCYTOSIS IN SINUSES						
--PLASMACTOSIS						
--ABSCESS(ES)						
--LYMPHOCYTOLYSIS						
--HAEMORRHAGE						
--CHRONIC LYMPHADENITIS						
--DILATED SINUSES						
--SINUS HISTIOCYTOSIS						
--NECROSIS						
--PARAFOLLICULAR HYPERPLASIA						
--HAEMOSIDEROSIS						

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Significant when compared with Group 1: a - p<0.05

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TABLE 10F - continued.

Histopathology - Group distribution of non-neoplastic findings for all animals.

Group	Compound	1	1	2	3	4	Number of Animals Affected												
							Control	GR60755X/kg/day	0	1.0	6.5	40.0							
								GROUP	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	SEX						
									-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	MALE						
									-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	FEMALE						
L N MESENTERIC							NUMBER EXAMINED:	120	60	60	60	120	59	59	60				
--PARAFOLICULAR HYPERPLASIA								6	2	10	7	8	6	9	6				
--SIMUS HISTIOCYTOSIS								1	1	1	1	5	2	1	0				
--LYMPHOCYTOLYSIS								1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
--HAEMORRHAGE								2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
--CHRONIC LYMPHADENITIS								1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
--ERYTHROCYTES AND ERYTHROPHAGOCYTOSES IN SINUSES								25	6	6	9	16	10	6	4				
--ARTERITIS								1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0				
--DILATED SINUSES								10	1	2	1	1	1	0	0				
--PLASMACYTOSIS								1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
--ANGiectasis								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
LEFT EYE							NUMBER EXAMINED:	114	60	57	120	60	60	60	60				
--RETINAL FOLDS								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
--CHRONIC KERATITIS								3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0				
--RETINAL DEGENERATION								2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1				
--DISRUPTION/FIBROSIS								0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0				
--ACUTE KERATITIS								1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
--PUS IN ANTERIOR CHAMBER								1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				
--LENTICULAR DEGENERATION								0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0				
LIVER X 2							NUMBER EXAMINED:	120	60	60	120	60	60	60	60				
--BASOPHILIC FOCUS								7	2	0	3	19	6	15	7				
--CLEAR CELL FOCUS/FOCI								1	0	3	3	34	13	16	36 ^a				
--EOSINOPHILIC FOCUS/FOCI OF HEPATOCELLULAR ALTERATION								42	25	19	31 ^b	16	6	7	8				
--PORTAL TRACT (SEWEL) CHANGE INCLUDING PROLIFERATION OF BILE DUCTS/HYALINE DEGENERATION AND INFLAMMATION								7	0	2	5	3	0	1	0				
--EXTRAMEDULLARY HAEMOPOEISIS								63	31	31	35	57	23	19	13 ^b				
--FOCAL NECROSIS								1	0	1	0	5	2	2	1				
--PERIACINAR COAGULATIVE NECROSIS								9	2	9	2	9	2	3	1				
--LOBAR (TORSION) NECROSIS								1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0				
-- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE --								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				

Significant when compared with Group 1: a - p<0.05; b - p<0.01; c - p<0.001

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TABLE 106 - continued.

Histopathology - Group distribution of non-neoplastic findings for all animals

Group Compound Dosage (mg GR66755X/kg/day)	1	2	3	4	NUMBER OF ANIMALS AFFECTED			
					SEX:	MALE:	FEMALE:	
	GROUP: 1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	NUMBER: 120	60	60	60
ORGAN AND FINDING DESCRIPTION								
** FROM PREVIOUS PAGE **								
LIVER X 2								
--FOCAL CYSTIC DEGENERATION								
--CENTRACINAR HEPATOCYTIC FATTY VACUOLATION								
--PERIACINAR HEPATOCYTIC FATTY VACUOLATION								
--PANACINAR HEPATOCYTIC FATTY VACUOLATION								
--FOCUS OF HEPATOCYTIC FATTY VACUOLATION								
--MIDZONAL HEPATOCYTIC FATTY VACUOLATION								
--FINE VACUOLATION OF SINGLE HEPATOCYTES								
--FOCAL TELANGIECTASIS								
--INCREASED APOPTOSIS								
--CAPSULAR FIBROSIS								
--CONGESTION								
--CHRONIC INFLAMMATORY CELLS WITHIN THE PORTAL AREA								
--MEDIAN LOBE ANOMALY								
--HAEMORRHAGIC NECROSIS								
--DISTENDED BILE DUCT								
--BILARY CYST(S)								
--PIGMENT LADEN HEPATOCYTES								
--PIGMENT LADEN KUPFFER CELLS								
--CHRONIC INFLAMMATION								
--AREA OF VACUOLAR DEGENERATION								
--PORTAL FIBROSIS								
LUNGS X 2								
--ALVEOLAR HAEMORRHAGE								
--ACCUMULATION(S) OF ALVEOLAR MACROPHAGES								
--PERIBRONCHIOLAR LYMPHOCYTES								
--FOCAL ALVEOLAR WALL EPITHELIALISATION								
--ALVEOLAR WALL MINERALISATION								
--GENERAL VASCULAR MINERALISATION								
--CHRONIC PNEUMONIA								
--GRANULOMA(S)								

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Significant when compared with Group 1: a - p<0.05; b - p<0.01

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TABLE 10F - continued.

Histopathology - Group distribution of non-neoplastic findings for all animals

Group	Compound	Doseage (mg GR66075X/kg/day):	Number of Animals Affected					
			1	2	3	4	MALE	FEMALE
GROUP:	1	-2-	-3-	-4-	1-	-2-	-3-	-4-
ORGAN AND FINDING DESCRIPTION								
** FROM PREVIOUS PAGE **								
LUNGS X 2								
-- ALVEOLAR FLOODING								
-- FOCAL BONE								
MAMMARY A. CAUD								
-- SECRETORY ACTIVITY								
-- ACinar HYPERPLASIA								
-- GALACTOCELE(S)								
OESOPHAGUS								
-- ACUTE INFLAMMATION								
-- NECROSIS								
OVARIES (L/R)								
-- HAEMORRHAGE								
-- NUMEROUS CORPORA LUTEA								
-- BURSAL CYST(S)								
-- SERTOLI CELL PROLIFERATION								
-- OVARIAN CYST								
PANCREAS								
-- ARTERITIS								
-- FOCAL EXOCRINE CELL HYPERPLASIA								
-- ISLET CELL HYPERPLASIA								
-- ACINAR ATROPHY WITH CHRONIC INFLAMMATION								
-- PERITONITIS								
-- HAEMORRHAGE								
-- VASCULAR MINERALISATION								
-- FIBROSIS								
-- DUCTULAR PROLIFERATION								
-- OEDEMA								

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Significant when compared with Group 1: a - p<0.05

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TABLE 10F - continued.

Histopathology - Group distribution of non-neoplastic findings for all animals.

Group Compound Doseage (mg CR60755N/kg/day):	1 Control 0	2 CR60755C 1.0	3 CR60755C 6.5	4 CR60755C 40.0	SCHEDULE NUMBER GLX 041							
					NUMBER OF ANIMALS - AFFECTED							
SEX:	MALE				FEMALE							
GROUP:	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-				
NUMBER:	120	60	60	60	120	60	60	60				
ORGAN AND FINDING DESCRIPTION												
PARATHYROID LGR					NUMBER EXAMINED: 108	57	57	116	54	56	56	
--HYPERPLASIA					14	4	6	4	0	0	1	
PITUITARY					NUMBER EXAMINED: 116	60	59	120	60	60	60	
--FOCAL HYPERPLASIA					15	4	8	4	2	3	1	
--HAEMORRHAGE					0	0	0	1	1	1	0	
--CRANIODPHARYNGEAL CYST					4	0	0	1	0	2	1	
--DUCTULAR REMNANTS WITHIN PARS NERVOSA					0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
--HAEMOSIDERIN DEPOSITION					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
--FOCAL HYPERPLASIA OF PARS INTERMEDIA					1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
--DEGENERATION					0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
--DIFFUSE HYPERPLASIA					0	0	0	1	0	0	0	
PROSTATE					NUMBER EXAMINED: 120	60	60	0	0	0	0	
--ACUTE INFLAMMATION					3	1	2	0	0	0	0	
--CHRONIC INFLAMMATION					5	1	2	0	0	0	0	
--HYPERPLASIA					3	4	3	0	0	0	0	
--ABSCESS(ES)					0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
RECTUM					NUMBER EXAMINED: 120	60	60	120	60	60	60	
--SUBMUCOSAL ACUTE INFLAMMATION					1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
--DILATED					0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
SEMINAL VESICLES					NUMBER EXAMINED: 120	60	60	0	0	0	0	
--LACKING SECRETION					14	4	6	7	0	0	0	
--DILATED WITH SECRETION					2	3	1	0	0	0	0	
--ACUTE INFLAMMATION					0	0	1	1	0	0	0	
--CHRONIC INFLAMMATION					0	0	2	0	0	0	0	
SKIN					NUMBER EXAMINED: 120	60	60	120	60	60	60	
--SCAR(S)					0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
--FOCAL COLLAGEN DEPOSITION					0	0	1	0	0	0	0	

Significant when compared with Group 1: b - p<0.01